IVANOV, A. Ya., prof.

On the 50th anniversary of the institute. Trudy LSCMI 44:9-16 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

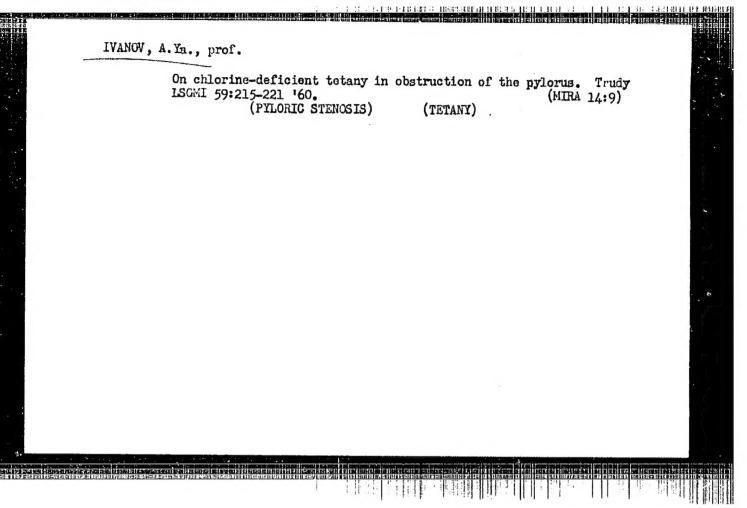
1. Direktor Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo instituta (PUBLIC HEADER, educ
Leningrad Med. Institute of Sanitarion & Hyg., hist. (Rus))

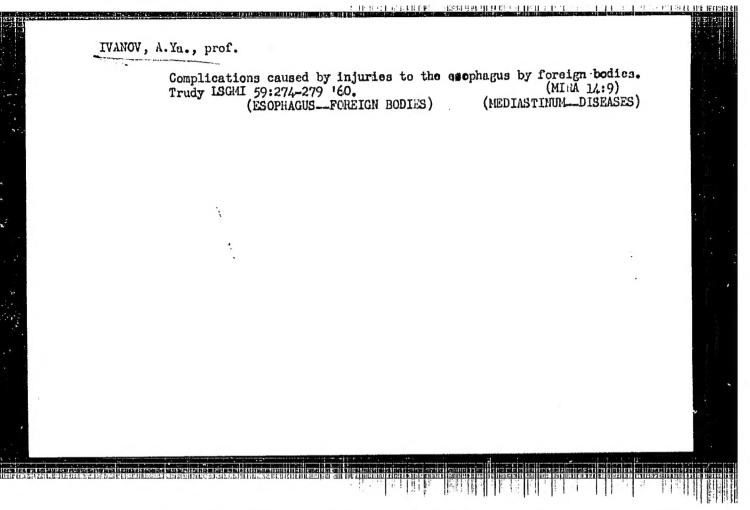
IVANOV, A.Ya., prof.

Training of public health specialists. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 3 no.11
N '59.

1. Iz Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LENINGRAD--PUBLIC HRALTH--STUDY AND TEACHING)





IVANOV, A.Ya., prof.

Introduction. Trudy LSGMI 66:5 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Rektor Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

IVANOV, A. Ya.

Therapeutic-prophylactic nutrition in the surgical clinic. Trudy LSGMI 67:218-224 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyeni-cheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A. V. Smirnov).

(DIET IN DISEASE) (SURGERY)

TO BE THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

IVANOV, A.Ya., prof., otv.red.; AGRANOVSKIY, Z.M., prof., red.;

ANDREYEVA-GALANINA, Ye.TS., prof., red.; ANICHKOV, S.V., prof., red.; BABAYANTS, R.A., prof., red.; BASHENIN, V.A., prof., red.; GUTKIN, A.Ya., prof., red.; KAMYSHANOV, A.F., dotsent, red.; KLIONSKIY, Ye.Ye., prof., red.; RYSS, S.M., prof., red.; SMIRNOV, A.V., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel nauki, red.; TIKHOMIROV, P.Ye., prof., red.; CHISTOVICH, G.N., prof., red.

[New informative material on the methodology for sanitation of the environment, and the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of some diseases; results of research at the Leningrad Medical Institute of Sanitation and Hygiene to assist in the practice of public health] Novye informatsionnye material po metodike ozdorovleniia vneshnei sredy, preduprezhdeniiu, diagnostike i lecheniiu nekotorykh zabolevanii; rezul'taty nauchnykh issledovanii ISGMI v pomoshch' praktike zdravookhraneniia. Leningrad, 1961. 105 p. (Leningrad, Sanitarno-gigienicheskii meditsinskii institut. Trudy, vol.73).

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Anichkov), 2. Chleny-korrespondenty AMN SSSR (for Babayants, Ryss).

IVANOV, A.Ya.; MOKHNENKO, A.P.

Characteristics of industrial traumatism according to data of the Mechnikov Hospital in Leningrad. Trudy LSGMI 72:139-147 '63.

Nonindustrial traumatism according to data of the Mechankov Hospital in Leningrad. Ibid.:148-153 (MIRA 17:4)

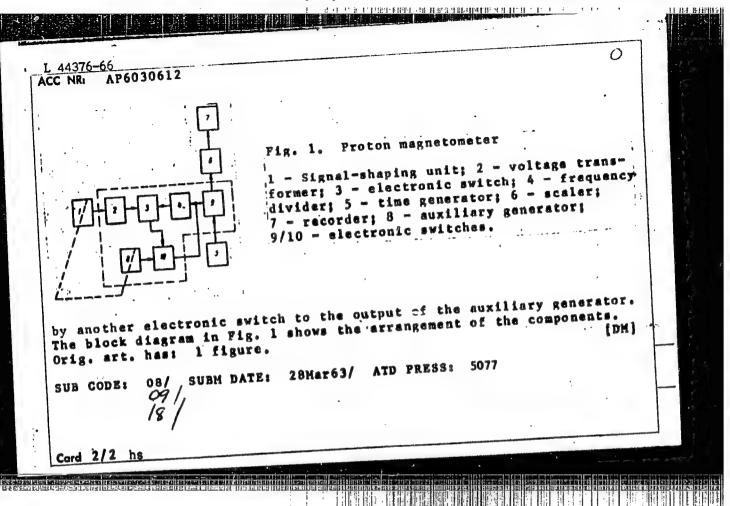
1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii No.2 (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.Ya. Ivanov) i kafedra organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (ispelayayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego kafedroy - prof. Ye.Ya. Belitakaya) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinakogo instituta.

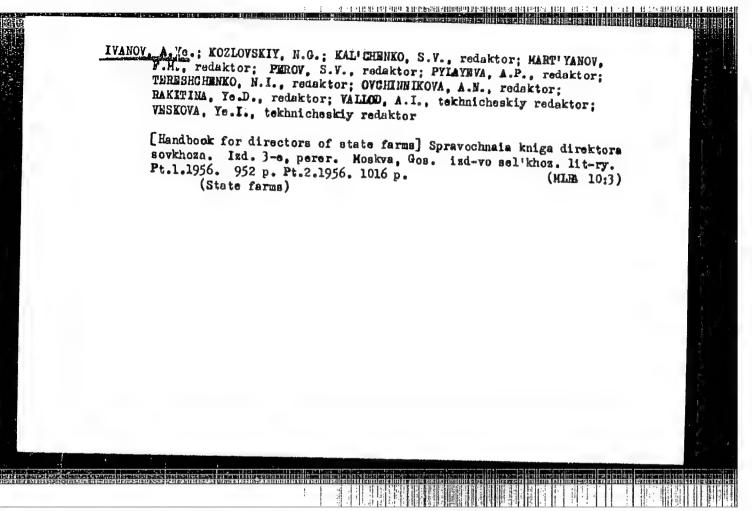
TIKHOMIROVA, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; LUGOVAYA, N.D., inzh.; IVANOV,
A.Ya, inzh.

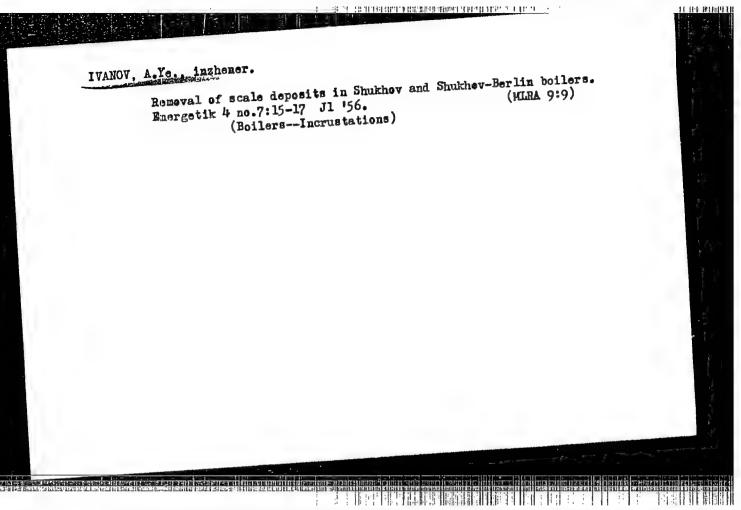
Control over the providing of mines with prepared reserves.

[Trudy]VNIMI no.50:285-291 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)







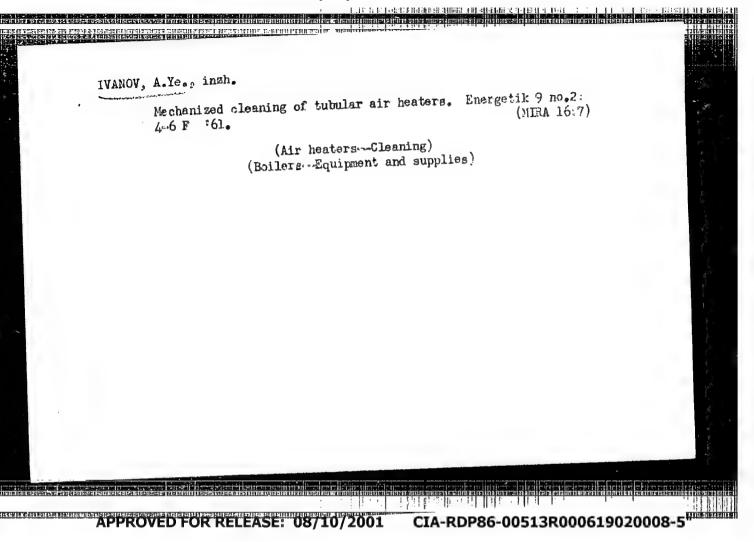
SOV/91-58-12-4/20 Ivanov, A.Ye., Engineer On Cleaning the Outside Heating Surfaces of Boiler Units :ROHTUA (Ochistka naruzhnykh poverkhnostey nagreva kotel'nykh agre-TITLE: gatov) Energetik, 1958, Nr 12, pp 11-12 (USSR) The author proposes to substitute the standard method of PERIODICAL: cleaning outside heating surfaces of boiler units - which consisted in blowing-off impurities with compressed air, over-ABSTRACT: heated or saturated steam - by 3 other more efficient methods. The first one, successfully tested abroad, consists of blasting with metal shot. The second method consists of blasting with small balls, and is especially appropriate for the zones of high temperatures. Portable and stationary ball blowers are described, and operational instructions are given. The third method, said to be the best, is a combination of bell blasting and compressed-air blowing. Air pressure must be 5.6 to 17.5 atm. Every ball blower consumes 2.6 to 9.6 cu m Card 1/2

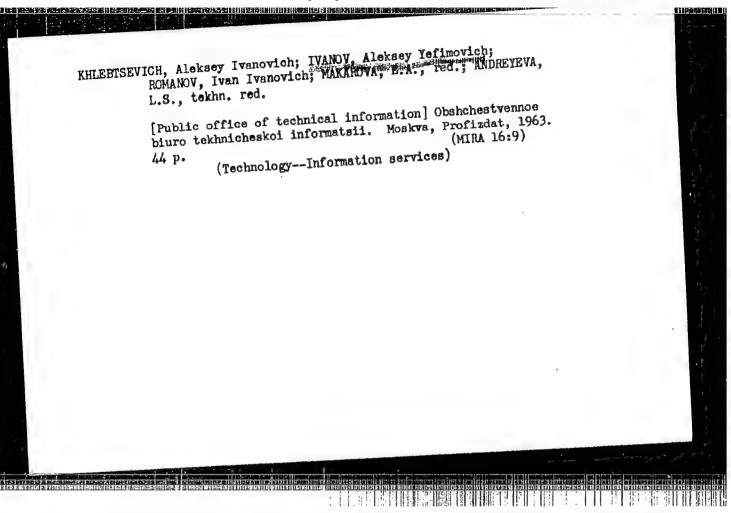
On Cleaning the Outside Heating Surfaces of Boiler Sets

of compressed air per minute. Die-cast balls of bituminous asphalt and short-fibred asbestos are said to be best for the purpose.

There are 2 diagrams and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2





GURFINKEL', V.S.; IVANOV, D.I.; IVANOV, A.Ye.; MALKIN, V.B.

Use of Na²4 in studying blood circulation during respiration under increased pressure. Biofizika 4 no. 4:498-503 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aviatsionnoy meditsiny, Moskva. (SODIVN-ISOTOPES) (OXYGEN-PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(BLOOD-CIRCULATION)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020008-5

S/177/61/000/009/001/002 D264/D303

27,2800

AUTHORS:

Zharov, S.G. and Ivanov, A.Ye., Lieutenant Colonels,

Medical Corps

TITLE:

The effects of large atmospheric pressure drops on

man at great heights

PERIODICAL:

Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 9, 1961, 61-65

A study was made of the physiological effects of pressure drops of 0.4-0.5 atmospheres in 1-1.5 seconds up to heights of 16,000-18,000 meters. The experiments were carried out in a pressure chamber, oxygen being supplied through the KKO-1 oxygen apparatus. The subjects general condition throughout the tests was assestus. sed from conditional motor reflexes, electro-encephalograms, electro-cardiograms, electromyograms of the abdominal muscles, changes in respiration, behavior and outward appearance. The most marked functional changes were induced by the first experience of pressure drop. Affected by the first pressure drop at 16,000-18,000 meters,

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020008-5"

S/177/61/000/009/001/002 D264/D303

The effects of large atmospheric...

all the subjects lost the motor response to the first conditioned stimulus, while the latent period of the conditioned reflex to the next 2 or 3 stimuli was lengthened considerably. In subsequent tests, the effects of the pressure drop were less marked: the latent period of the first stimulus was lengthened 2-3 times, but the other reactions showed no change. From published data and their own findings the authors conclude that pressure drops stimulate very many of the body's receptors. Powerful impulses enter the central nervous system via the afferent paths and induce foci of excitation in the cortical endings of the corresponding analyzers. By the mechanism of intercenter relations, these foci in turn induce phenomena of external inhibition. No great changes were noted in the bioelectric activity of the brain after the pressure drop, which indicates that the subjects sustained no marked hypoxic lesions. The increase in heart contractions by 20-30 beats/min varied directly with the degree of air exhaustion from the chamber, and was due more to the extent of the excess oxygen pressure than to hypoxia. The electrocardiograms gave evidence of circulatory

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279h3 S/177/61/000/009/001/002 D264/D303

The effects of large atmospheric...

difficulties in the pulmonary system due to the excess oxygen pressure in the lungs. This entails improvements in the compensating suits' protective properties. After the end of the pressure drop there ensued a prolonged exhalation, often followed by 2-3 normal exhalations. This was followed by rhythmic, but usually more rapid, exhalation. Pressure drops led to bioelectric activity in the abcessivation. Pressure drops led to bioelectric activity in the abcessivation all the subjects, lasting mostly for 2-3 seconds, i.e., before the first exhalation. During conversation under the effects of the pressure drop biocurrents from the abdominal muscles were intensified during both exhalation and inhalation, pointing to considerable difficulty in speech formation. No pain symptoms were reported, although the use of oxygen masks instead of helmets led to increased tear secretion and congested hyperemia of the face, neck, wrists and feet. No pathological lesions of the viscera were noted. Thus, in the first 3-6 seconds after the pressure drop there was some inhibition of the conditioned reflexes and disturbance of the respiratory rhythm. Changes in the biocurrents of the brain and heart were moderate and corresponded generally with the results

Card 3/4

27943 S/177/61/000/009/001/002 D264/D303

The effects of large atmospheric...

of tests with a smooth rise to the same heights. To a large extent these changes were entailed by the action of excess oxygen pressure. The authors conclude that pressure drops of 0.4-0.5 atm in 1-1.5 sec to a height of 16,000-18,000 meters present no dangers to a man breathing oxygen at a pressure up to 130 ± 5 mm Hb and wearing a compensating suit. A.P. Apollonov, M.I. Vakar, D.I. Ivanov, P.N. Ivanov, A.G. Kuznetsov, D.Ye. Rozenblyum and I.M. Khazen are mentioned as researchers who have studied the effects of and means of protecting against pressure drops. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED:

July 1961

Card 4/4

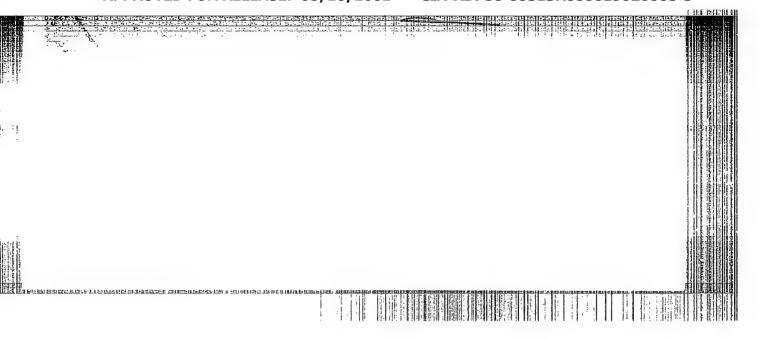
\$/865/62/002/000/029/042 D405/D301 Alifanov, V.N., Vakar, M.I., Yeremin, A.V. and AUTHORS: Ivanov, A.Ye. Effect of resistance breathing on respiration under TITLE: excess pressure Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii. v. 2. Ed. by N. Sisakyan and V. Yazdovskiy. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, SOURCE: 287-289 This article was presented at the 10th European Congress on Aviation and Space Medicine, Paris, 26-30 September, 1961. TEXT: The effect of changes in intrapulmonary pressure, due to pressure breathing, on the respiratory mechanism is investigated. 50 experiments were conducted on seven subjects (young healthy males aged 23-33), under normal atmospheric pressure and also in a pressure chamber with a rarefied atmosphere corresponding to an altitude of 20 km. The oxygen apparatus used in the experiments had a special device which permitted reduction of the excess pressure in the in-

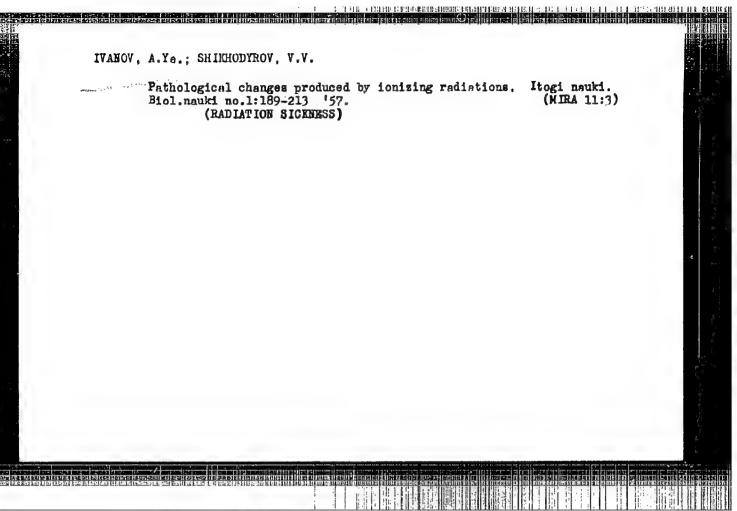
Effect of resistance ...

S/865/62/002/000/029/042 D405/D301

halation phase as compared to that in the exhalation phase. Conclusions: If the variations in intrapulmonary pressure exceeded 100 mm water column, then the physiological functions of the organism underwent a general disturbance. The effect of intrapulmonary pressure fluctuations on the organism is the stronger the larger these fluctuations and the more rarefied the embient atmosphere; the respiratory function is the one to be mostly affected. The replacement of the oxygen mask by a hermetic helmet (i.e. an increase in dead space) caused more serious disturbances in the respiratory mechanism if the pressure-drop in the inhaling phase exceeded 50-100 mm water column. Intrapulmonary pressure fluctuations of 200-300 mm water column were sometimes accompanied by a total disturbance of the respiratory mechanism. The oxygen concentration of the blood decreases. The bioelectric activity of the respiratory muscles is a reliable indicator of respiration distress due to the use of breathing apparatus.

Card 2/2





Country : Human and Animal Physiology. Blood. Category: Formed Elements. Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 88656 Ivanov, A. Ye. Author : Inst : On the Problem of Disorders of Pigment Metabolism Title in Radiation Sackness. Orig Pub: Med. radiologiya, 1957, 3, No 4, 18-23 Abstract: Significant deposits of brown, fine-grained pigment (P) were observed frequently in tissues and organs of chirals subjected to the action of ionizing irradiction. The characteristic particularities of its distribution (partial intravascular localization and numerous accumulations in : 1/2 Card T-17

Country: USSR

Human and Aminal Physiology. Blood. Category:

Formed Elements.

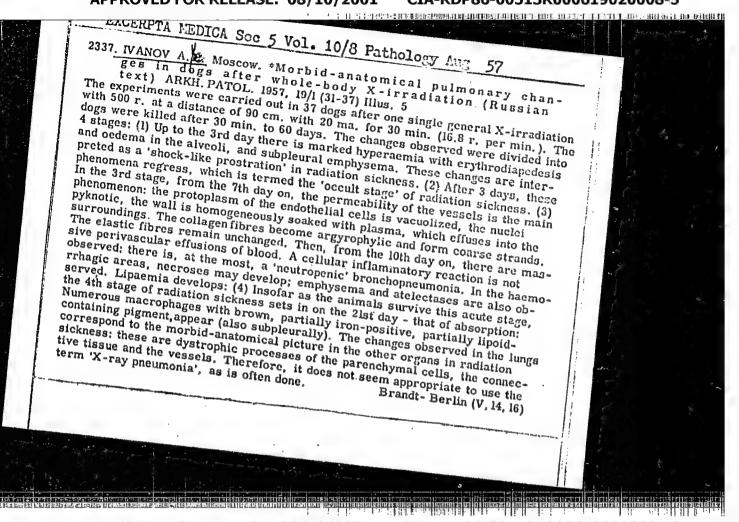
Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 88656

hemorrhagic foci) and results of histochemical investigations, demonstrating the presence of Fe in P, lead to the supposition that it is derived from the IIb of disintegrated crythrocytes. It is assumed that, under conditions obscracteristic for radiation sickness, disturbances of the reticulo-endothelial system and depression of erythropoiesis, freed Fe is not utilized in the synthesis of Mb and the formation of biliary P but accumulates in the tissues in the form of a brown P containing Fe in colloidal form. --E. B. Glikson

Card

: 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

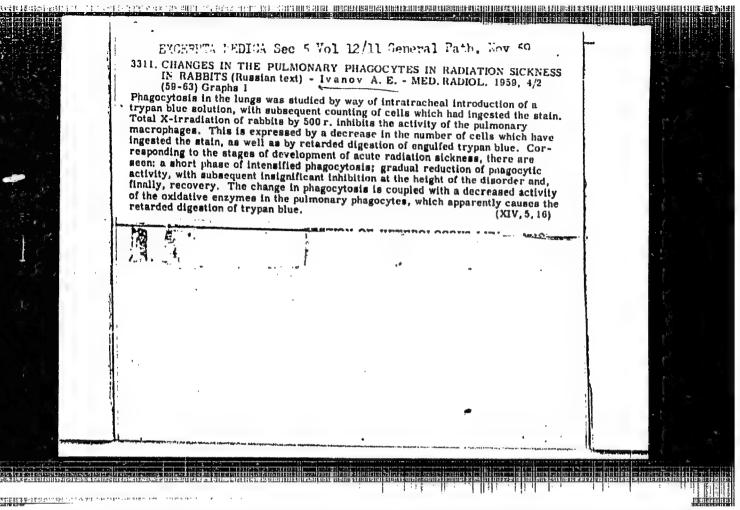


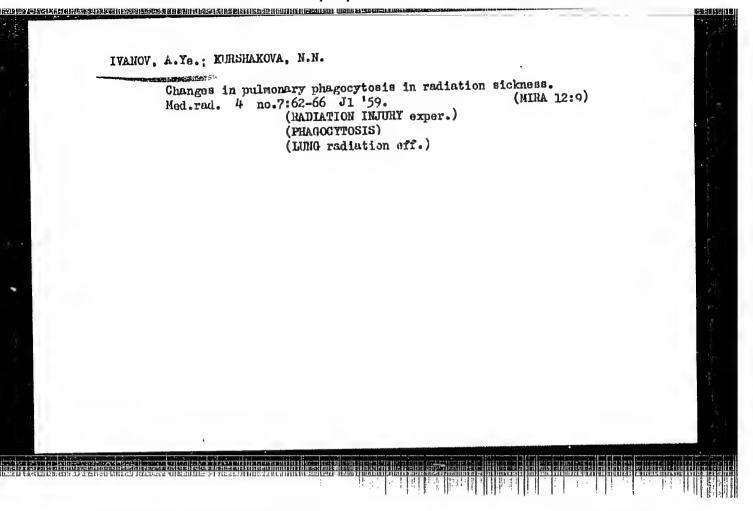
IVANOV, A.Ye.; SOSOVA, V.F.

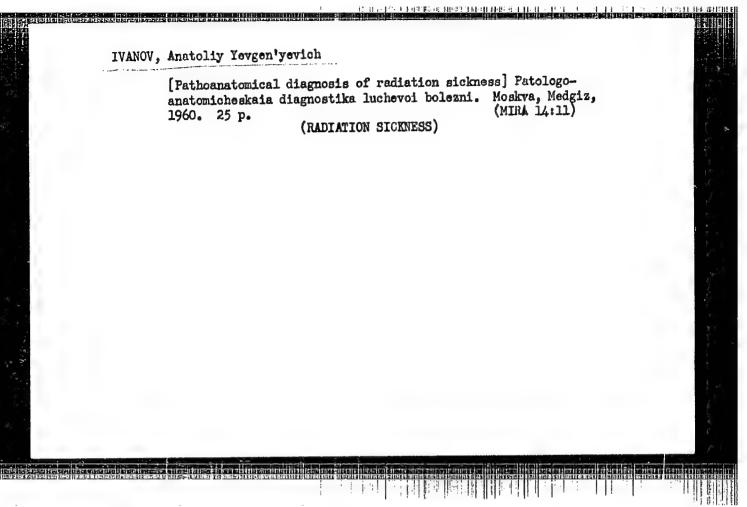
Reperimental bronchopneumonia [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.
biol. i med. 43 no.3:121-125 Mr '57.

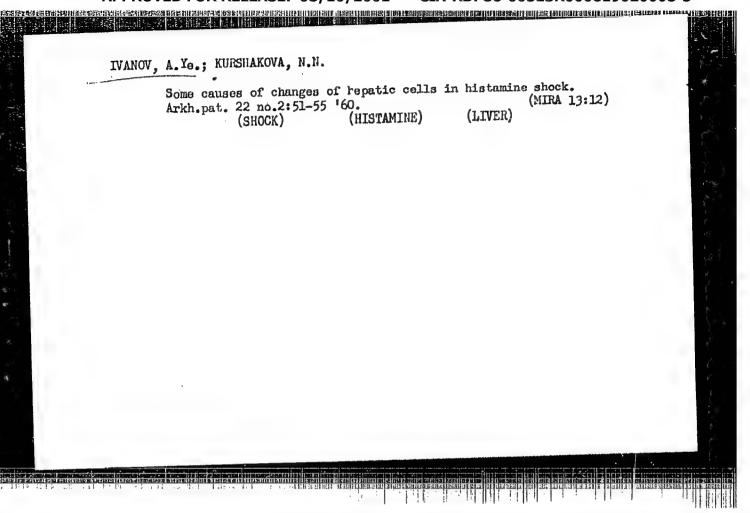
1. Mauchnyye rukovoditeli; Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A.
Krayevskiy i prof. N.N.Klemparskaya. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym
chlenom AMN SSSR M.A.Skvortsovym.

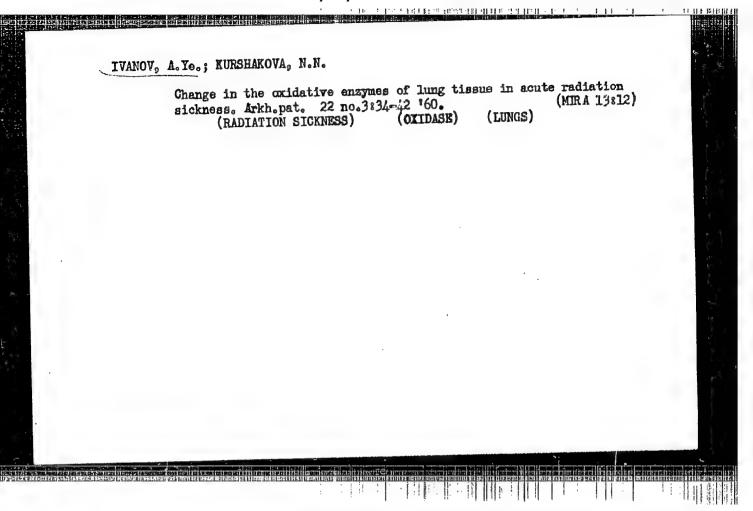
(BRONCHOPNEUMONIA, exper.
in rabbits (Rus))











IVANOV, A.Ye.; KURSHAKOVA, N.N.

Some histochemical studies on lung tissue. Arkh. anat. gist. 1
emtr. 39 no. 12:93-99 '60.

1. Institut biofiziki AMN SSSR (rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Krayovskiy). Adres avotra: Moskva, Mal.
Shchukinskaya ul., 15, kv. 101.

(LUNGS) (CYTOCHROMES) (SUCCINIC DEHYDROGENASE)

IVANOV, A.Ye.; KURSHAKOVA, N.N. (Moskva)

Histochemical data on some disorders of metabolism in the lungs and liver in acute radiation sickness. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 50 no.7;58-62 Jl '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.A. Krayevskiy. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.A. Krayevskim. (RADIATION SICKNESS) (LUNGS) (LIVER)

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5841

Ivanov, Anatoliy Yevgeniyevich

- Patologoanatomicheskiye izmeneniya legkikh pri luchevoy bolezni (Pathological and Anatomical Changes in the Lungs During Radiation Sickness) Moscow, Medgiz, 1961. 154 p. 3000 copies printed.
- Ed. (Title page): N. A. Krayevskiy, Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR, Professor; Ed.: I. G. Popov; Tech. Ed.: K. K. Senchilo.
- PURPOSE: This book is intended for pathologists, anatomists, x-ray specialists and technicians, clinical physicians, surgeons.
- COVERAGE: The complex of pathological processes accompanying radiation sickness is examined. Particular attention is given to changes in the lungs, and to the problem of distinguishing radiation affections from accompanying disorders in the organism. Changes in the organism related to so-called la-

Card 3

Pathological and Anatomical (Cont.)

SOV/5841

tent and delayed changes and effects and the development of tumors are also discussed. The book is based on the author's analysis of his own experimental observations and on pertinent published data; the material on human pathology has been borrowed entirely from the published literature. The treatment is not limited to the description of the results of investigations of pathological anatomy and the physiological and anatomical changes observed during radiation sickness, but includes a broad discussion of problems of pathogenesis as well as radiation affections themselves and the complications following them. No personalities are mentioned. There are 272 references: 146 Soviet (including 3 translations), 90 English, 31 German, and 5 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface

3

I. Introduction

5

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IVANOV, A.Ye.; KURSHAKOVA, N.N.

Comparative histochemical data on changes in glycogen following injury by I hays and strontium 90. Biul. eksp. biol. in med. 51 no.6:57-62 Je '61.

1. Rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy ohlen AMN SSSR N.A. Krayevskiy. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym ohlenom ANN SSSR.A.V. Lebedinskim.

(X RAKE—PHYSICLOGICAL EFFECT)

(STRONTIUM—ISOTOFES)

(GLYCOGEN)

IVANOV, A.Ye.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

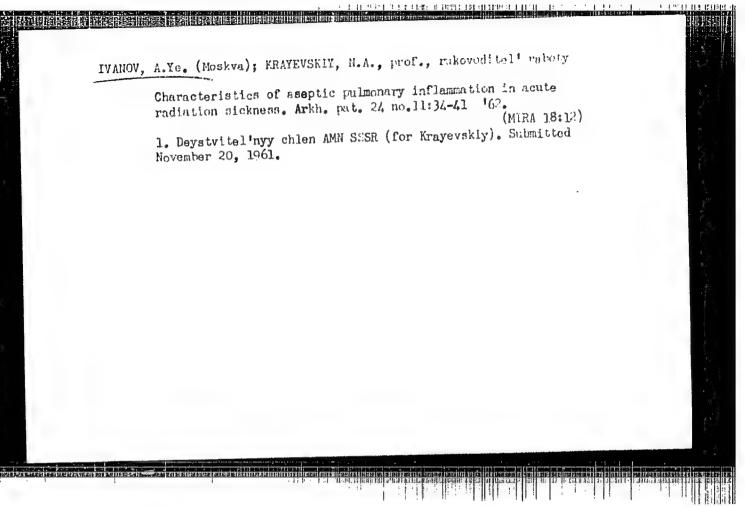
sov/6344

- Alekseyeva, O. G., A. F. Bibikova, N. A. Vyalova, A. Ye. Ivanov, N. A. Krayevskiy, N. A. Kurshakov, N. V. Paramonova, V. N. Petushkov, V. V. Snegireva, L. A. Studenikina, Yu. M. Shtukkenberg, and A. Ya. Shulyatikova
- Sluchay ostroy luchevoy bolezni u cheloveka (A Case of Acute Radiation Sickness in Man) Moscow, Medgiz, 1962. 149 p. 10,000 copies printed.
- Ed. (Title page): N. A. Kurshakov, Corresponding Member Academy of Medical Sciences SSSR, Professor; Ed.: S. P. Landau-Tylkina; Tech. Ed.: N. A. Yakovleva.
- PURPOSE: This monograph is intended for physicians and biologists.
- COVERAGE: This book describes an actual case of acute radiation sickness in its severe form. It describes in detail clinical symptoms, changes in biochemical indexes, morphological changes in the nervous system, and the distribution of depth doses and energy absorption.

Card 1/3/

Model of experimental lung cancer induced by the intratraceal administration of radioactive cerium. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 54 no.7:79-83 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.A.Krayevskiy. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.V.Lebedinskim. (LUNGS-CANCER) (GERIUM-ISOTOPES)



KRAYEVSKIY, N.A., prof.; IVANOV, A.Ye., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Monkva)

Inflammation and penetrating ionizing radiation. Arkh. pat. 25 no.823-14 *63

(MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AT4044496 \$/0000/64/000/000/0202/0209

AUTHOR: Kurshakova, N. N.; Ivanov, A. Ye...

TITLE: Results of a histochemical study of metabolism during regenerative processes under the influence of radiation

SOURCE: Vosstanoviteľnykye protsessyk pri radiatsionnykh porazheniyakh (Recovery from radiation injuries); sbornik statey. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, \
202-209

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, metabolism, nucleic acid metabolism, tissue regeneration, pulmonary metabolism, pneumonia, lung tumor, radiation induced tumor

ABSTRACT: Histochemical studies in rabbits exposed to x-ray at a single dose of 880 r showed that 20 days after irradiation, when the clinical symptoms of radiation sickness had disappeared, the level of DNA and RNA in the cells of the pulmonary tissue was still lower than that in normal animals. The oxidative enzymes such as succinic dehydrogenase and cytochrome oxidase also did not yet show full recovery in these cells. The alkaline phosphatase level remained high and the depolymerization of hyaluronic acid was more rapid than in normal organisms. Similar results with respect to nucleic acid were obtained during experimental pneumonia in irradiated animals caused by intratracheal injection of paratyphoid bacillicard 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4044496

1,

The nucleic acid level was even lower than in normal irradiated animals, and the oxidative enzyme levels were correspondingly depressed. The alkaline phosphatase was lower in Irradiated animals with pneumonia than in normal irradiated animals, but still higher than normal. However, the amount of acid mucopolysaccharide was very high in the liquid part of the exudate, and the number of plasma cells was considerably higher than in the pneumonic foci of non-irradiated animals. In another experiment, Cell4 in a dose of 25 μC was injected intratracheally into rabbits, producing chronic pneumonia in most animals and metastasizing tumors in some. From the very beginning of the formation of gland-like epithelial structures, there was an increase in nucleic acid and especially in RNA. However, with further development of the epithelial tissue, there was a decrease in nucleic acids. In the malignant cells of the lungs, the content of nucleic acids and especially RNA was variable, being highest in the tumor periphery. The succinic dehydrogenase and cytochrome oxidase activity remained very high from the beginning to the ultimate formation of the tumor. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

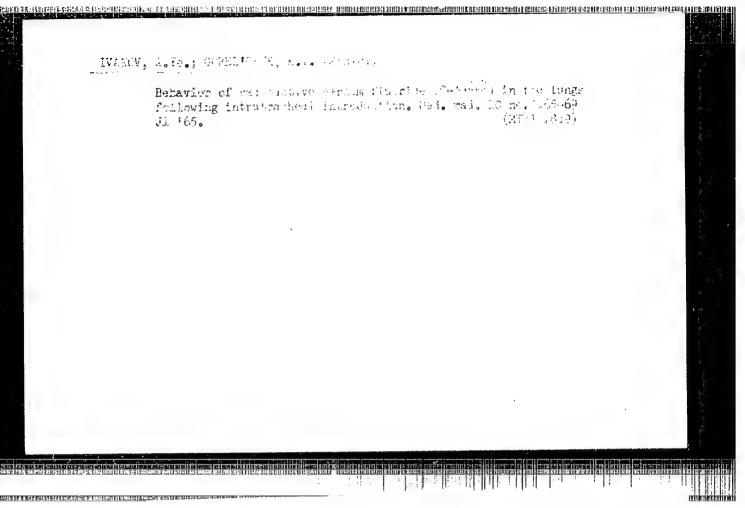
ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Jan64

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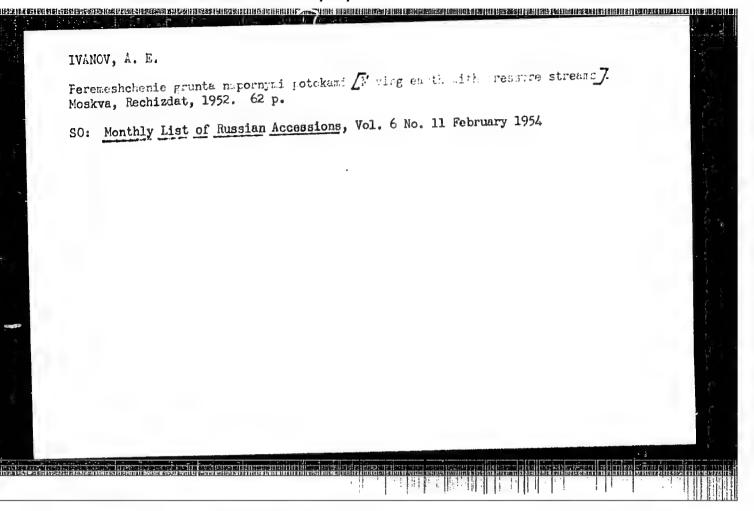
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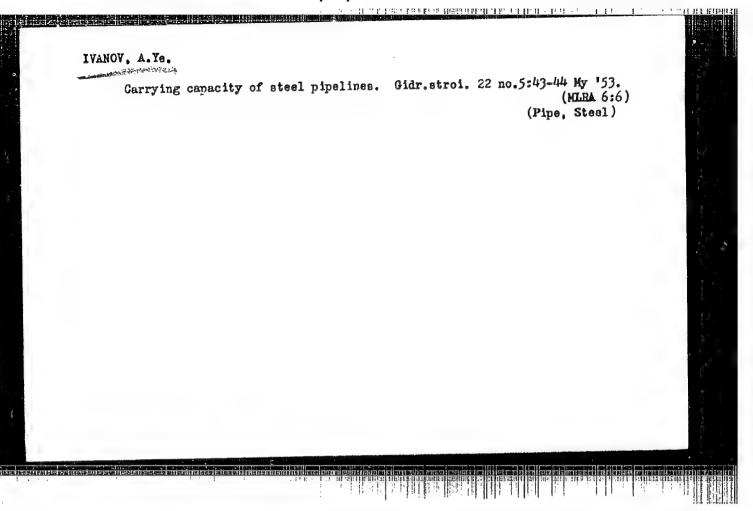


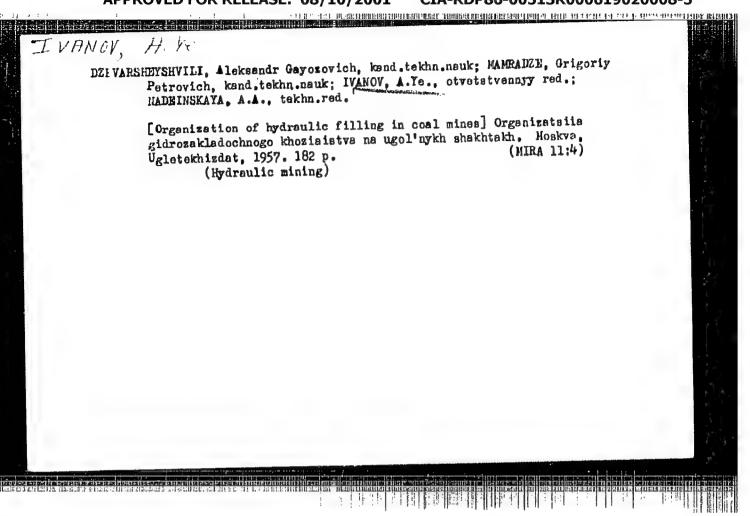
| ACC NR. NIVO36081 | SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0380/0381 | |
|---|--|---|
| AUTHOR: Tsivilashvili, A. | . S.; Ivanov, A. Yc. | |
| ORG: none | The state of the s | |
| TITLE: Efficacy of externormal presented at the Conference 24-27 May 1966 | nal compensation of explosive decompression Raper ce on Problems of Space Redicine held in Moscow from | |
| SOURCE: Konferentsiya po kosmicheskoy meditsiny. Moscow, 1966, 380-381 | problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, | |
| TOPIC TAGS: decompression pressure suit | on sickness, explosive decompression, conditioned reflex, | |
| changes include functional nervous systems; local cha nemorrhage in the lungs ar other internal organs. Th | mena are classified as general and local. General changes in the respiratory, cardiovascular, and anges take the form of ruptured tissues and and in the walls of the intestine, stomach, and are extent of damage depends greatly on the species of external counterpressure. | |
| Cord 1/3 | | - |

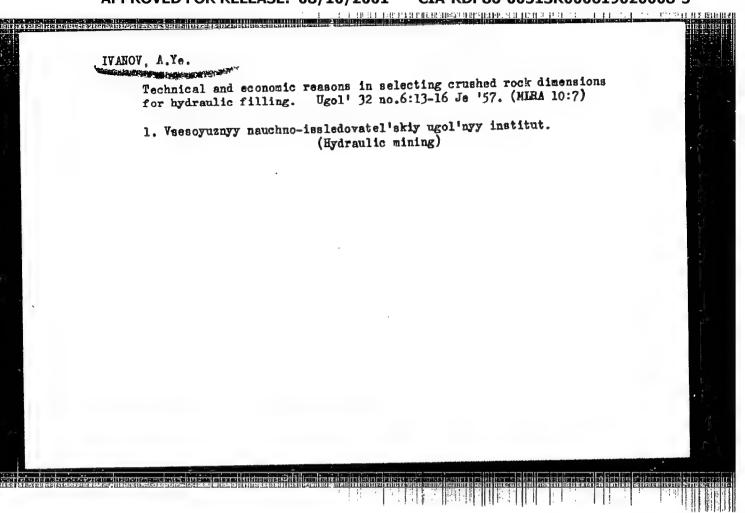
STEAD OF A CHARACTER SEASON OF THE SEASON OF THE ARTER A PROCEEDING THE OFFICE OF THE ARTER AND THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE L 08839-67 ACC NR: A76036681 In experiments without counterpressure it was found that; dogs are more resistant to explosive decompression than rabbits and rats. Decompression by 370--390 mm Hg in . 004 sec was 100% fatal to rabbits and rats, but did not threaten life and health in dogs. However, a pressure drop of 748 mm Hg in . 004 sec caused serious internal injuries in dogs, which sometimes proved fatal. The lungs are most susceptible to serious injury in explosive decompression, and the gastrointestinal tract is least susceptible. The most characteristic lung injuries are hemorrhage, atelectasis, emphysema, and ruptured tissue. The seriousness of injury depends nrectly on the amount and rate of decompression. Basic physiological function changes depend on decompression parameters and are of reflex origin. In animal experiments using protective external counterpressure devices, all animals survived extremely large and rapid decompressions. General condition and behavior after decompression was normal. X-rays showed no internal pathology. In experiments on humans it was found that drops of 220--295 mm Hg in 0.8--0.5 sec are not dangerous so long as altitude compensating suits and oxygen equipment creating excess intrapulmonary pressure at the final altitude are used. Basic physiological function changes observed under these circumstances were iden-Card 2/3

| Humans subjected to repeated decompressions over a long time period showed no internal pathology or impaired work capacity. [N.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116] SUB. CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00Nay66 | of respiration following heat rate and consistent sion was due to the upressions were repetunction changes occurred have a condition | | mpairment just apression effect ets, considerable decompression | after decompress. S. When decome e physiological h, showing that | 3 - | |
|--|--|------------------------|---|---|------------|--|
| m. 1. | showed no internal p | athology or impaired y | vork capacity. | [n.a. no. 22; ATD | Report :. | |
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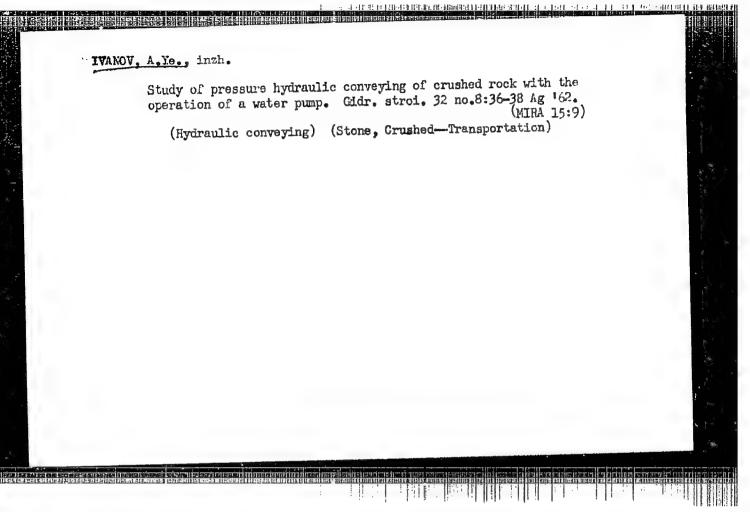
FURMIN, Aleksey Alekseyevich; IVANOV, A.Te., otv.red.; KOROLSVA, T.I., red.izd-va; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

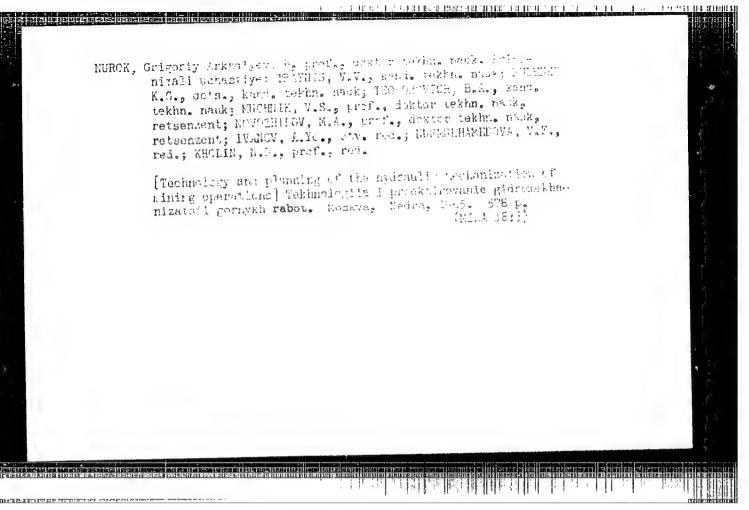
[Fill stowing] Zakladka vyrabotannogo prostranstva. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 229 p. (MIRA 12:2)

(Mine filling)

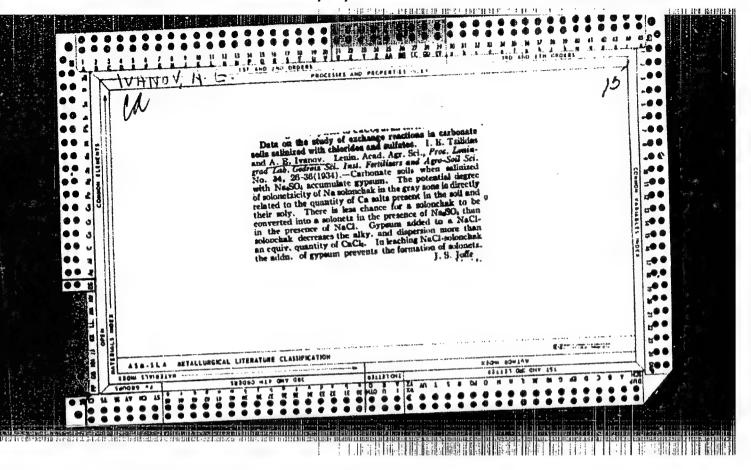
NUROK, Grigoriy Arkad'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; Prinimali.uchastiye; TRAYNIS, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARKUS, M.W., gornyy inzh., KHOLIN, N.D., prof., retsenzent; OGURTSOV, A.I., dotsent, retsenzent; IVANOV, A.Ye., otv.red.; ZHUKOV, V.V., red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Introducing hydraulic mining machinery] Gidromekhanizatsiia gornykh rabot. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. 1959. 391 p. (Hydraulic mining--Equipment and supplies)



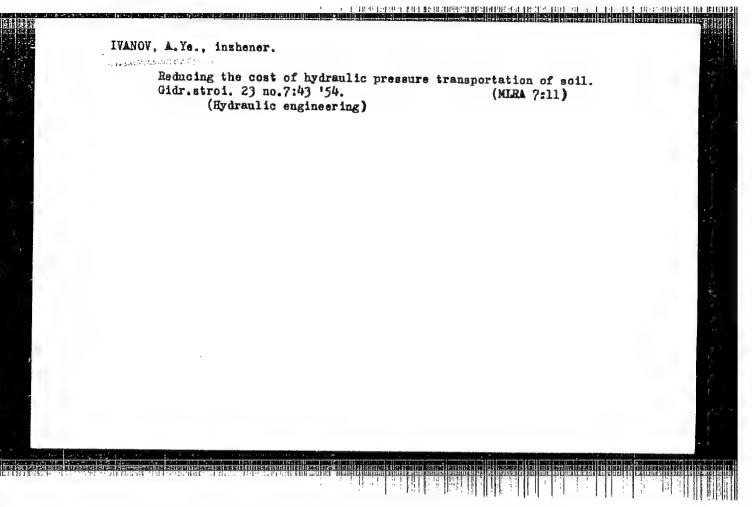


| L 04052-67 EWT(m)/T DJ ACC NR: AR6026475 | SOURCE CODE: UR/0273/66/000/004/0039/0039 |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. Ye. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| PITLE: Using the method of ac determining the technical stat | celerated determination of the rate of oil flow for se of a cylinder-piston group in a diesel |
| SOURCE: Ref. zh. Dvigateli vn | autrennego sgoraniya, Abs. 4.39.266 |
| REF SOURCE: Zap. Leningr. s | kh. in-ta, no. 97, 1965, 133-139 |
| TOPIC TAGS: engine cylinder, | |
| two indices: leakage of gases | cylinder-piston group in a diesel may be determined from into the engine crankcase and the rate of oil flow |
| be quantitatively determined t | ate of oil flow through the cylinders of the engine may by taking air off from the cylinder with fuel feed dis- |
| | through a special separator. [Translation of abstract] |
| SUB CODE: 13, 21 | |
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| ×b | |
| Corc 1/1 | UDC: 621.436.004.62 |



- 1. IVANOV, A. Ye.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Sedimentation and deposition
- 7. Necessity of having a clear understanding about the nature of seimentary material suspension. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. naluk, No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.



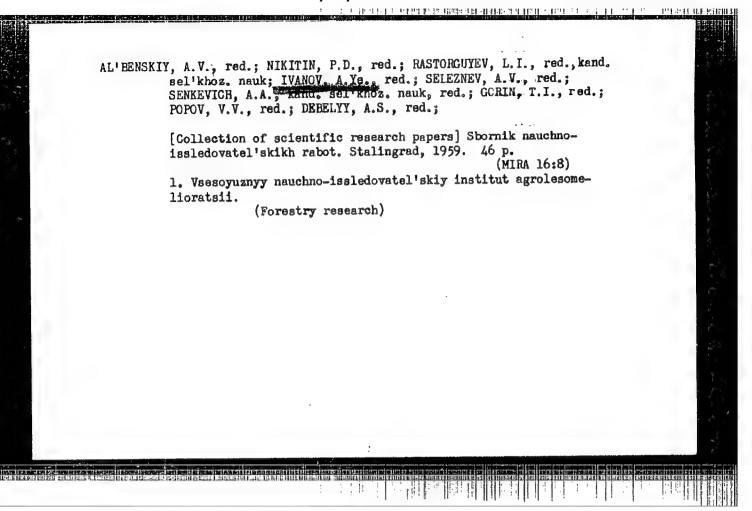
IVALOV, A. Yo.

"The Agricultural Utilization of the Sands of the Lower Pon."" Cand Agr Sci Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 13, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

IVANOV, A.Ye.; MATYUK, I.S.; MIRONOV, V.V.; KOREISHO, Ye.G., redaktor DANILOVA, I.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Sandy soils and their utilization] Poski i ikh osvoenie.Moskva Gos.izd-vc selkhoz. lit-ry, 1955.254 p. [Microfiln] (MLRA 8:9) (Sand) (Reclamation of land)



| Groving vine or i. Vaccomanny | ops on sandy soils. Zemledelie 7 no.5:69-73 kg 155. (Mix. 12:7) nauchno-is ledovatel skiv institut agrelesomelioretsii. (Vine crops) |
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| | (And Grobs) |
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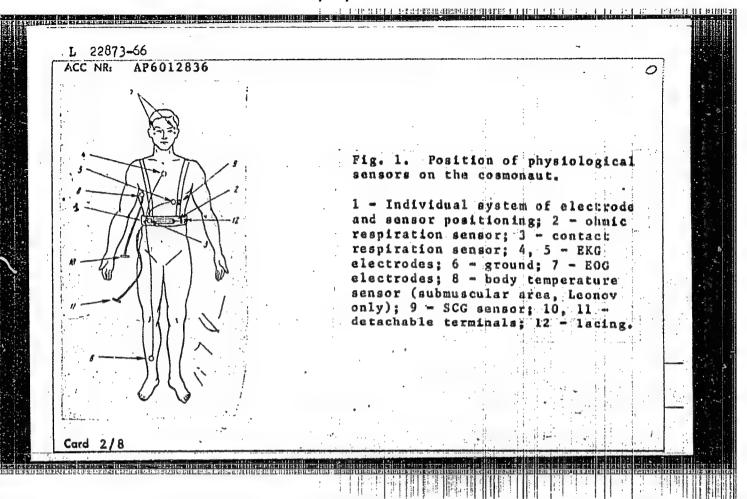
IVANOV, A.Fs., kand, selfskokhot, mauk; EVFERT, C.s.,

Winter rys in sandy soils of the stid southeast. Zemledelis 20 mo.2277.80 F fb2. (MIRA 17:6)

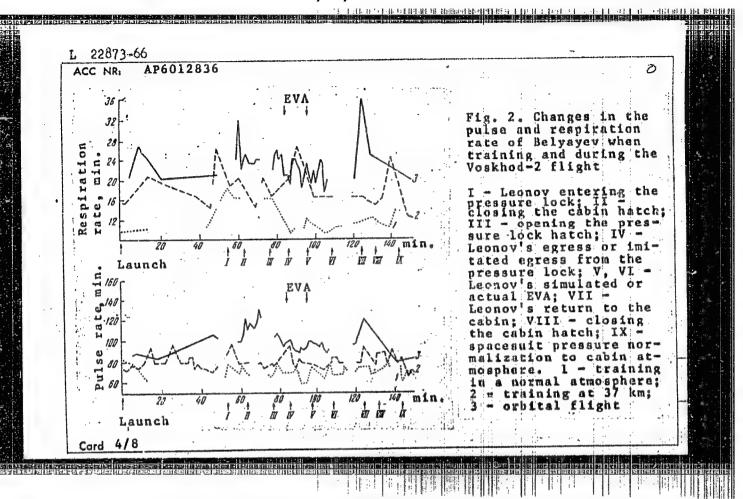
1. Vsesoyuzayy nauchno-isəlexivetelfskiy institut agrolesomelicratsii.

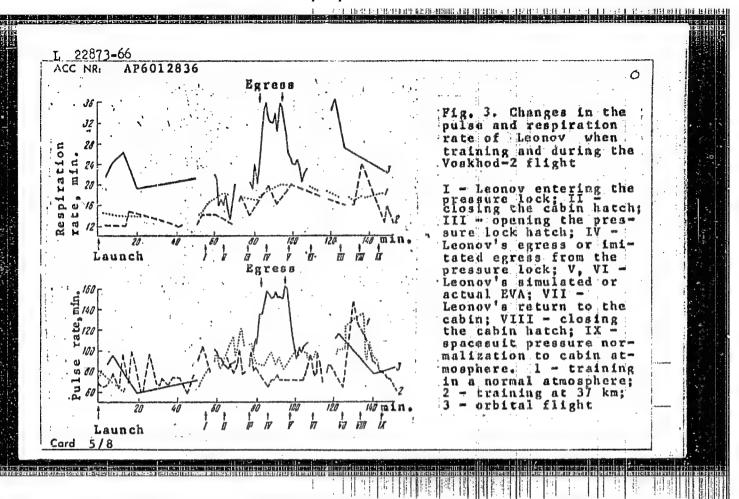
| | L 23839-66 EWT(m) JD/JW/JG ACC NR. AP6015255 SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/65/010/007/0065/0069 |
|-------|---|
| | AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. YeIvanov, A. E.; Gorel'chik, K. IGorelchik, K. I. |
| | CRG: none |
| | TITLE: Behavior in lungs of radioactive cerium fluoride (Ce sup 144 F sup 3) administered intratracheally |
| | SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 65-69 |
| | TOPIC TAGS: rabbit, cerium compound, fluoride, radioisotope, biologic respiration |
| | ABSTRACT: Ce ¹⁴⁴ F ³ intratracheally introduced is distributed unevenly in rabbit lungs. Due to physiological characteristics of the organ it is gradually concentrated in the radical zone, there exerting a blastomogenic effect. Decrease in activity of Ce ¹⁴⁴ in the lungs occurs in two phases. The first phase occurs rapidly and in it biological mechanisms of lung purification predominate; the second is developed slowly and is marked by the onset of a degree of equilibrium between elimination of Ce ¹⁴⁴ F ³ from the |
| | in the case of inhalation or intratracheal entry of the radioactive compound must necessarily allow for observations of the |
| | distribution in the lungs. This is especially important in analyzing the blastomogenic action of radioactive compounds in large animals, and also for theoretical calculations relevant to man. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. /JRS/ |
| | SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 10Sep64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 004 Card 1/1 UDC: 616-006.04-085.849-059: 615.857.06-07: 616.155.3-008.13 |
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| 298.6 | |
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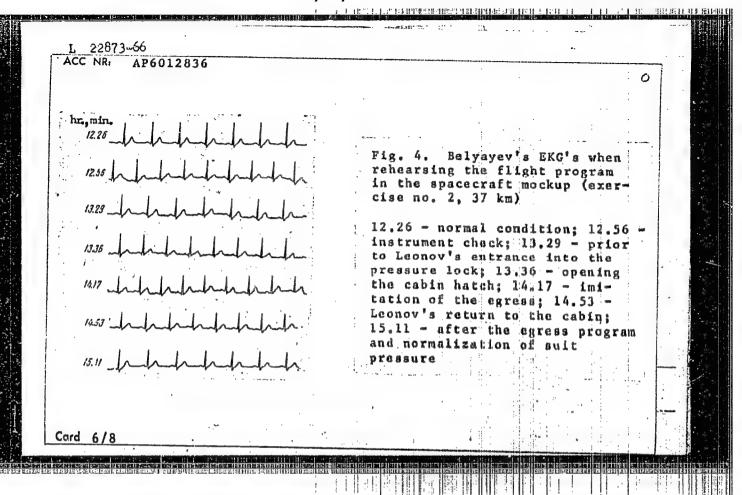
: ' 4 ETH E THE PROPERTY THE P FSS-2/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d)TT/RD/GW 22873-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/002/0311/0319 AP6012836 AUTHOR: Akulinichev, I. T.; Antoshchenko, A. S.; Znachko, V. A.; Ivanov, A. Ye.; Lebedev, V. I.; Maksimov, D. G.; Uglov, A. Ye.; Khlebnikov. G. F. ORG: none TITLE: Some results of monitoring the medical condition of P. I. Belyayev and A. A. Leonov during training and during orbital flight Kosmicheskive issledovaniya, v. 4. no. 2, 1966, 311-319 TOPIC TAGS: manned spaceflight, cosmonaut training, pressure chambar, human physiology, EVA / Voskhod-2 ABSTRACT: Training data for Leonov and Belyayev were compared with data from the Voskhod-2 flight. The cosmonauts were trained for rarefied atmosphere conditions by sequential exposure to pressure chamber altitudes of 5, 10, and 32-37 km. At an altitude of 5 km, neither cosmonaut required high altitude equipment or supplementary oxygen. At an altitude of 10 km, they breathed pure oxygen. In a rarefied atmosphere of 32-37 km, the cosmonauts wore suits analogous to those used on the Voskhod-2 flight. Flight system sensors and a stationary electrophysiological recorder were used. Pulse rate, Card 1/8 UDC: 629.198.61

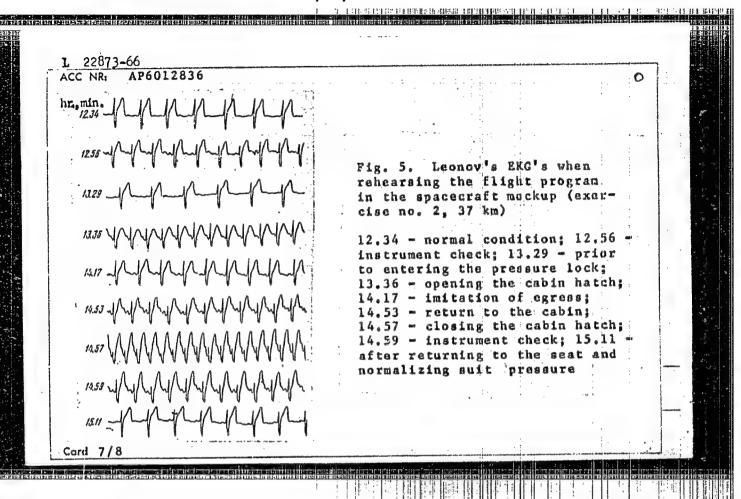


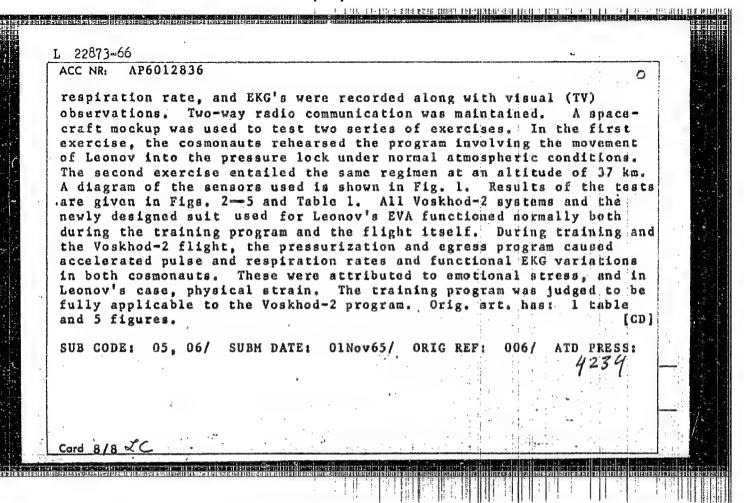
| ACC NRI | AP6012836 | | | | • | : . | • |) | -12 |
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| | | | • | | | \$ E | | | |
| | Table 1. C Belyayev ar | hanges in d Leonov | some p | hysiolog space su | ical ind | lexes of at 36 km | 1 | | , i |
| | Dezyuje | Be | Lyayav | | Leonov | <u> </u> | | | 1 |
| | Index | Before 36 | km Aft | er Before | 36 km | After | | | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
| | Pulse rate | 12 | 9-18 12 | 2—28 16 | 12—18 | 12 | | | |
| | Resp. rate, | 7 | 0-67 62 | | 6768 | 6 10 | | | |
| , | P = Q, sec. QRS, sec. QRST sec. | 0,20 0,1 0,10 0,0 0,40 0,4 | 6-0,20 0,18 8-0,10 0,10 0 0,40 | 0,08 | 0,12-0,14 0,05-0,06 0,32-0,36 | 0,12 0,06 0,36 | 1 | | |
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| | Р, мм . R, жн S. ян | 1 " | eak 0, | 3 22. | 0,5-0,8 19-23 4 | 15 2 | | | 40.0 EQ. |
| | T, 34.8 | 5 | - 1 | 3 6 | 4-6,5 | 3,5 | | : | _ [|
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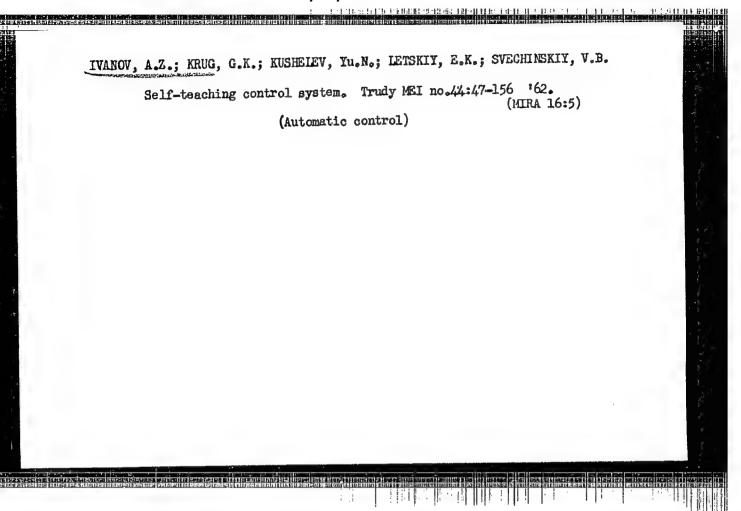


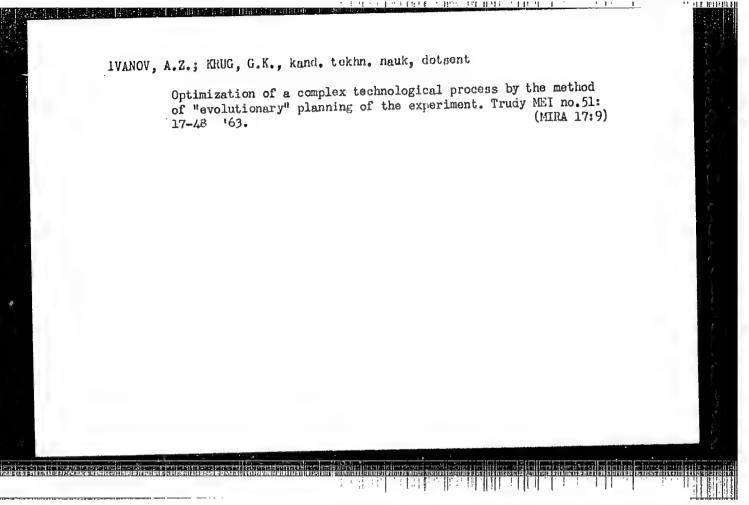












SAPOZHNIKOV, Rostislav Alekseyevich; BESSONOV, Aleksandr
Andreyevich; SHOLONITSKIY, Adrian Grigor'yevich;
TEMNIKOV, F.Ye., prof., retsenzent; TINOFEYEV, V.A.,
prof., retsenzent; SYECHINSKIY, V.B., retsenzent;
IVANOV, A.Z., retsenzent; KHRUSTALEVA, N.I., red.

[Reliability of automatic control systems] Nadezimost'
avtomaticheskikh upravliaiushchikh sistem. Noskva,
vysshaia shkola, 1964. 263 p. (MIRA 17:12)

**KLIOT, A.; POTAMOSHNEV, S.; IVANOV, B.

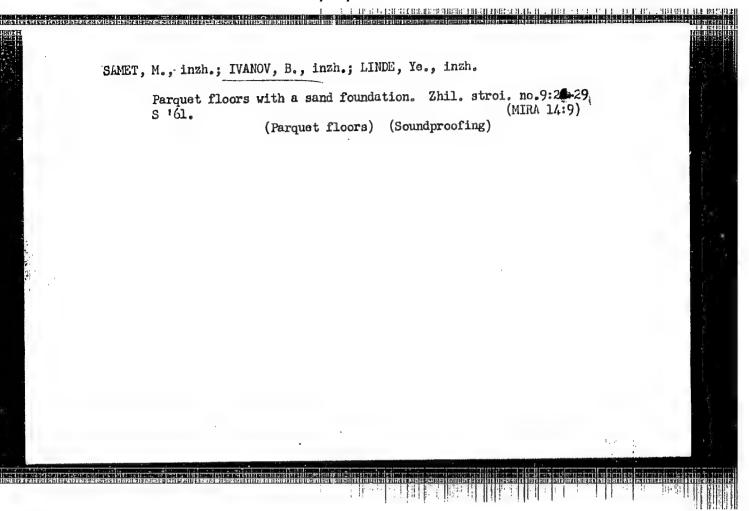
**Mages and production quality." Sots. trud 5 no.9:115-122 5 '60.

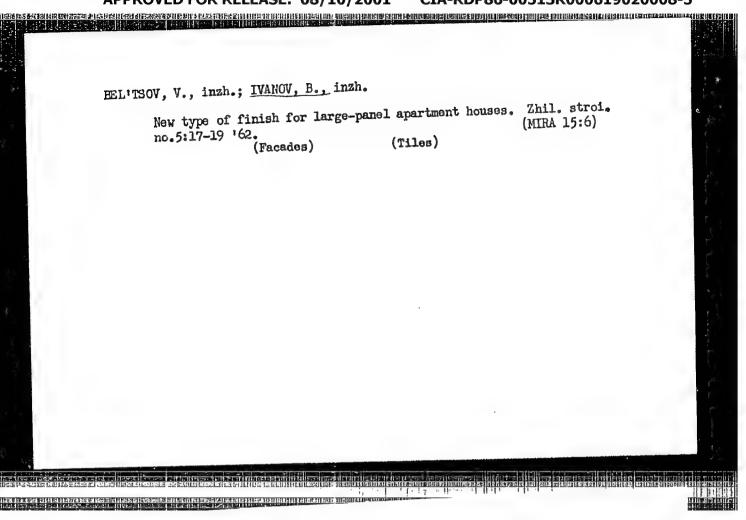
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Machal'nik otiela organizatsii truda stalingradskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda "Krasnyy Oktyabr's (for Kliot). 2. Machal'nik sektora ekonomiki truda Mauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta shinnoy promyshlennosti (for Potamoshnev). 3. Glavnyy insh. Omskogo shinnogo zavoda (for Ivanov).

(Wages and labor productivity)

्राहरू हो। स्वीत क्षेत्रकाता है। स्वीत क्षेत्रकाता है। स्वीत क्षेत्रकाता है। स्वीत क्षेत्रकाता है। स्वीत क्षेत्र IVANOV, B.; ZELINSKIY, I.; TURUTIN, I.; DEM'YANENKO, I.; FILIPPOV, A. (Petropavlovsk, Kazakhskaya SSR); ASLANLY, Musa (Baku); YATSENKO, S.: TEREKHOVA, R. Letters to the editors. Sov.profsoluzy 16 no.15:38-41 Ag (MIRA 13:8) 160. 1. Predsedatel' mestnogo komiteta vagonnogo depo Riga Tovarnaya (for Ivanov). 2. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor Doroshnogo komiteta profsoyuza rabotnikov-zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Skovorodinskogo otdeleniya Zabaykal'skoy magistrali (for Zelinskiy). 3. Redaktor mnogotirazhnoy gazety "Zhilstroyevets" g. Makeyevka (for Turutin). 4. Instruktor Ukrainskogo respublikanskogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh i sluzhashchikh sel skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok (for Dem'yanenko). (Labor and laboring classes) (Trade unions)





CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020008-5 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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BULGARI / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textile Fabrics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21899

ekon filoto - fiziko e el feriklejo ka elektrolijo - en elektrolijo ila

: Ivanov, B. Author

: Our Experience with Optical Bleach. Tnst Title

Drig Pub : Leka promishlenost. Tekstil, 1958, 7, No 2,

27-28

Abstract: Results of laboratory and production tests on the use of Tinopal 2V in the Plant imeni "Vasil Kolarov" in Bulgaria are cited. The optimal concentration of optical bleach in a vat for treatment of cotton fabric was established at 0.05 g/l, staple fiber -

: 1/2 Card

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020008-5" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

IVANOV, E.; BEKIAROV, E.

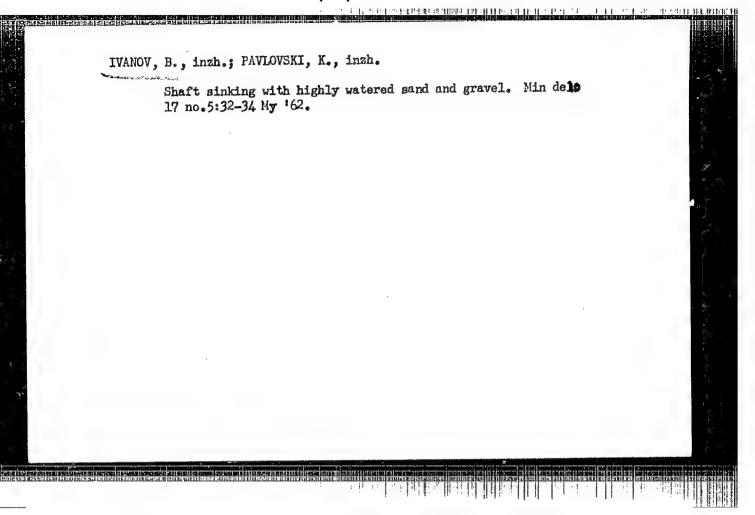
"Blades of high-speed steel for metal-cutting machines", P. 26.,
(TESHKA FROMISHLENCST, Vol. 3, No. 8, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

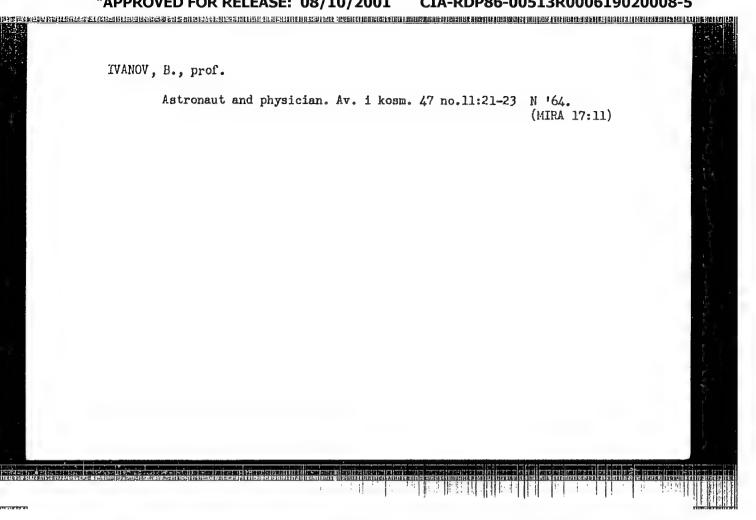
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4,
No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

IVANOV, B. (Irkutsk)

Assembly-line method in engine replacement. Grazhd.av. 12
no.8:7-9 Ag '55. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Vostochnosibirskogo territorial'nego upravleniya
Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota.
(Assembly-line methods) (Airplanes-Engines)





BATANOV, N., kapitan; KHRAMOV, I., starshiy shturran; IVANOV, B., vtorey shturran; SAMOSTROV, G., tretiy shturran; MANCHULA, A., chetvertyy shturran

Supporting Captain Rusanov's proposals. Mor. flot 24
no.2123 F '64.

1. Toplokhed "Rovno".

IVANOV. B.

"Platforms for loading goods, wooden box platforms."

p. 36 (Ratsionalizatsiia) Vol. 7, no. 9, Sept. 1957 Sofiia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, 4, April 1958

IVANOV, B.

Possibilities for introducing mechanization in the loading and unloading work at the railroad stations. p.17. (TRANSPORTNO DELO, Vol. 9, no. 4, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957 Uncl.

IVANOV, B.

"Mechanical loading of wood material."

p.6 (Transportno Delo, Vol. 10, no. 3, 1958, Sofiia, Bulgaria)

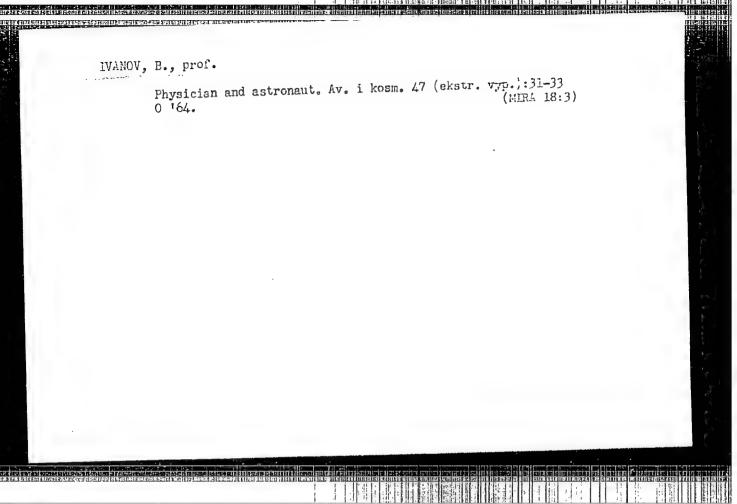
Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEXI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

Ivanov, B.

Mechanized loading of sugar beets. p. 7.

TRANSFORTNO DELO, Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 11, no. 6, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 10, 1959 -Oct. Uncl.



IVANOV, B.

Electric fences substitute for shepherds. IUn. tekh. 7 no.8: 22-25 Ag '63.

Electrification of music. (48) (MIRA 16:10)

RADIOLOGY

BULGARLA

RAYNOV, A., IVANOV, B., and KOLAROV, V., Chair of Pathophysiology (Director, Prof. St. Pisarev), Advanced Medical Institute, Sofia; Scientific Research Institute of Radiation Hygiene (Director, Docent Iv. Nikolaev); Institute of Physics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Director, Academician G. Nadzhakov)

Protein Synthesis in Protected and Unprotected White Mice with Acute Radiation Sickness

Sofia, Eksperimentalna Meditsina i Morfologiya, Vol 5, No 1, 1966, pp 13-18

Abstract: The inclusion of methionine S³⁵ into the tissue proteins of white mice irradiated with X-rays in a dose of 525 r was studied. Some of the mice were protected before irradiation by intraperitoneal injection of thiophene-2-carboxylic acid N-phenylamidine or ergamine.

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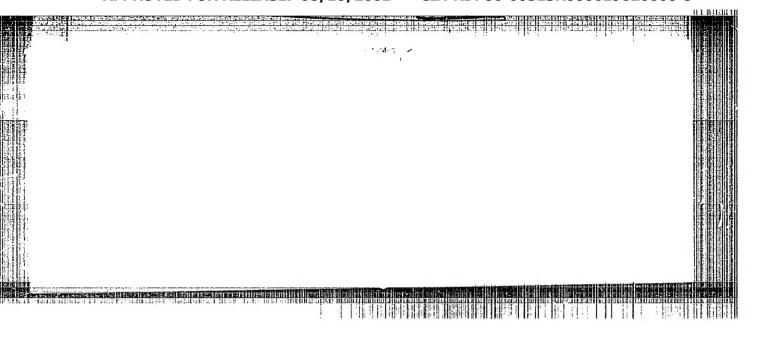
TODOROV, Sv., and IVANOV, R.; Scientific-Research Institute of Radiology and Radiation Hygiene (director: Docent Iv. NIKOLOV)

"Some Growth Peculiarities of X-Irradiated HeLa Cells and Their Chemical Protection from Radiation by Means of Cysteamine."

Sofia, Rentgenologiya i Radiologiya, Vol 5, No 2, 1966, pp 93-98

Abstract [authors' Russian and English summaries, modified]: Data are presented on the effects of different doses of X rays upon the regeneration time of HeLa cells. The normal regeneration time of the cell line was 26.5 hr. Irradiation with 100 r lengthens the regeneration time by 10.5 hr; with 200 r, by 23.5 hr. A dose of 500 r completely suppresses the reproductive ability of the cells. On the basis of the obtained data, the cell line is considered ray sensitive because its regeneration time increases by 6-7 min/r in comparison with 1 min/r obtained normally in tissue cultures. Cysteamine had a pronounced protective action on the reproductive ability of the HeLa cells, even in case of full suppression of regeneration with 500 r. Nine Western references. Manuscript received in Sep 65.

- 192 -



IVANOV, B. A.

IVANOV, B. A.: "The effect of junctions in the contact zone of aircraft parts". Kazan', 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Kazan' Aviation Inst. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.